ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1903.

PRICE { On Trains, Three Cents. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. In St. Louis, One Cent.

VON HOLLEBEN QUIT BECAUSE HE FELT SENSE OF FAILURE

Baron Speck Von Sternberg Has bassador to United States.

BERLIN OFFICIALS RETICENT.

Prolonged Leave of Absence Is Granted to German Ambassador at His Own Request.

HIS CRITICS ARE OUTSPOKEN.

They Assert That He Showed an Unskilled Hand in Many Matters and Blundered Over the Frederick the Great Statue.

Berlin, Jan. 9 .- Ambassador von Holleben was not recalled from Washington, but, learning that his Government was not wholly satisfied with his work and feeling ill and depressed, he cabled for a long leave of absence, which was immediately granted He will not return to Washington. Baron Speck von Sternberg's temporary

assignment as Charge d'Affaires of Ger-many at Washington will be followed after an interval by his appointment as Ambas The Baron, in the meantime, will retain

his position as Consul General of Germany at Calcutta. Oddly enough, the exact whereabouts of Baron von Sternberg is not known at the

Foreign Office. It is thought, however, that he is visiting kinspeople in Saxony. All the Foreign Office officials will say about Doctor von Holleben is: OWN INITIATIVE.

"He has not been recalled, and his leave is granted upon his own initiative. The ernment would never recall an Ambassador in the midst of important negotiations without grave reasons, and these cer-tainly do not exist in this case.

"The supposition that the Government is annoyed because the Ambassador failed to obtain President Roosevelt's acceptance of the arbitration of the Venezuelan dispute is wholly incorrect. Germany reckoned in advance that the President might have weighty reasons for declining, hence her note of December 23 contained the alternadee proposition to refer the matter to The

"Still, it was felt that the international political factors in the case dictated the appropriateness of first offering the Presilent the arbitratorship."

KIPLING TELEGRAM A variety of other reasons may have contributed to the lack of confidence in the Ambassador. The Vossische Zeitung, for gram sent by Emperor William to Mrs. ill in New York. The newspaper assumes sending of the telegram, and that the Em-Kipling's recent poem, "The Rowers," feels

Emperor William, when Kipling was ill

"Berlin, March 5, 1889.-Mrs. Rudyard Kip ling, Hotel Grenoble, New York: As at enthusiastic admirer of the incomparable works of your husband, I await with anxi ety news of his condition. God grant that he may be spared to you and to all who are thankful to him for the heart-moving manner in which he our great, common race. "WILLIAM, I. R." manner in which he has sung the deeds of

Doctor von Holleben's critics also ave that he showed an unskilled hand in the great champagne war, and in the Witt in-cident, and also in permitting himself to become the object of press attacks, even though unjustly.

The matter of the statue c' Frederick th Great is also remembered with its indiffer ple. This, it is alleged, Doctor von Holleber dissuaded the Emperor from offering the statue to the United States.

NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN.

Von Holleben Leaves Washington Without Saying Farewell. Washington, Jan. 9.-The State Depart-

ment has been informed that Baron Speck von Sternberg is to come to Washington as a Minister on a special mission.

Meanwhile, Doctor von Holleben, the present Ambassador, who has received a sic

leave, is not expected to return to Washington from Germany.

He left the city without saying farewell

to the President or to Secretary Hay, but it to understood by both the officials that the Ambassador is an extremely sick man, and his condition is accepted as sufficient exparture. He is eligible to retirement, according to the rules of the German Diplomatic Service, and in view of his con tinued ill health it is scarcely expected he will be able to assume active duties in the matic field again.

In view of the retirement of Herr von Holleben, a complete change in the person-nel of the German Embassy here is expected soon after the appearance of Baron von Sternberg. It now appears that he is was supposed. If this is correct, it will be possible for Baron von Sternbarg to reach Washington about the time that Minister

Minister to Mexico May Not Return Berlin, Jan. 2.—Earon von Heyking, the German Minister to Mexica has obtianed an extended leave of absence. It is possible that he will not return to his post.

MAIL CLERK IS ARRESTED.

W. S. Boone of Kansas City Charged With Embezzlement.

Inspector Dice, Chief of the St. Louis Post Office Division, received a telegram from Kansas City yesterday announcing the arrest at that city of Walter S. Boone, a railway mail clerk on the Kansas City, Fort Boott and Memphis division, on a charge of embegging registered letters.

The telegram added that Boone made a full confession and was held to the Grand

omplaints about loss of registered mail other on that division have been received impector Dice for nearly two years. The point of money stolen has not been dis-sed, but it is estimated it will foot up the thousands.



BARON VON HOLLEBEN.

CABINET DEFIES SENTIMENT OF CITIZENS AT INDIANOLA.

Declines to Accept Resignation of Negro Postmistress on the Ground That It Would Establish a Bad Precedent-Postmaster General Payne Recently Established a Rule That a Man and Wife Could Not Both Retain Positions, and Her Retention Violates This Rule.

The Republic Bureau, Washington, Jan. 9.-The Cabinet to-day

lecided not to accept the resignation of the negro Postmistress at Indianola, Miss., on the ground that to do so "would establish a bad precedent." No one connected with the administration

will discuss the matter beyond this brief statement, but there is little concealment of the fact that the Government has put itelf into an awkward position in the case. It was only a few weeks ago that Postnaster General Payne announced with a flourish that a man and wife could not both retain official positions under his depart-

The negro Postmistress, Mrs. Minnie Cox.

not go further than this decision.

To add to this, the negro official, who has resigned, is reported to be out of the

It would seem as if official absurdity could

that it will not accept it because "It would

establish a bad precedent."

State and to insist that she will not, under the office. The administration would seem to have for its main object the embarrassment of the business interests of the place rather

than a reasonable settlement of the difficuity, which could be had by accepting the resignation, under the rule of ineligibility which covers two members of the family in

and her husband both come under the kept in charge of the office for a time, and Payne rule and one of them would naturally when the matter is forgottan a new apbe dismissed.

Now, when Mrs. Cox has tendered her dropped as quietly as possible. The refusal resignation, which she would be required to do under the rule, even if there were no local objection to her, the Cabinet decides in egro delegates.

mbassador. The Vossische Zeitung, for ce, attributes importance to the tele-CONGRESSMEN VOICE OPINIONS.

Champ Clark, Vandiver and Cochran of Missouri and Others Harshly Criticise the President for His Attitude in the Doctor Crum and Indianola Cases.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Jan. 2 .- There was very grave discussion at the Cabinet meeting today of the Southern situation as created by the appointment of Doctor Crum to the collectorship of Charleston, S. C., and by the President's action in connection with the

Post Office at Indiancia, Miss. The President has not decided to withdraw the Crum nemination, and no action has been taken to reopen the Indianola Post Office. It is admitted that the criticism of the appointment of Doctor Crum has caused an uncomfortable feeling in administration circles. The whole South has been tor when everybody was hoping that sectional feeling would be allowed to sleep.

Republican Senators and members of Congress refuse to discuss the Crum appointment and the prospects of confirmation. On the other hand the Democrats are very outspoken.

The pulse of Congress may be felt in the statements which follow:

Representative Swalson of Virginia said: "Buch an appointment as that of Doctor Crum is bad for the people of the South; bad in the matter of stirring up sectional strife, and as a political move bud for the Republican party. If the President wishes to appoint negroes to office, why confine it to the South, where the people of the white race are unanimously opposed to it? Most of the bright negroes have gone North. Why not appoint some to office up there-a Postmaster at Oyster Bay, for instance?"

Representative Champ Clark (Dem.) of Missouri:

"Of course, I am opposed to the negro comination in the South, or anywhere else But the negro is a numskull, a blockhead He does not understand his power in the Republican party. They cannot elect a President without his aid, and they know it, and that is why they cultivate him. If the negro had some sense he would demand that a negro be put on the ticket as Vice President; that the negroes be given two Cabinet offices, and that they get half of the jobs. The Republicans would have to give in to them or get licked. If the ne-groes had some determined leader they could do this. I tell you they cannot elect a President without the negro vote, and they have to take care of some of them just to get the vote."

Representative Griffith (Dem.), Indiana: "The President's attitude is wrong. Its purpose is to corral the negro vote. That's all."

Representative Smith of Kentucky: "I do not approve of the appointment of any man to serve in office in a community where popular sentiment in the South is opposed to negro officials. The political effect
of the President's policy in the South will
be to solidify the white vote for the Democratic party. The Republican party in the
country would long age have been much

stronger than it is to-day had the negro been kept out of office and out of politics. Representative Vandiver Missouri:

There may be communities where the appointment of a negro to office would not be objectionable, but I do not believe the President should follow a policy of placing colored men in office in the South unless he colored men in office in the South unless he is willing to carry out the same system in every State in the Union, North and South, if the color line is to be ignored in making appointments it should be done in New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other Northern States as well as in South Carolina, Asiabama and Mississippi. I do not think it is well for the President to pursue a policy in the Scatch State. a policy in the Southern States in behalf of what he considers the elevation of the negro and ignore the better class of ne-groes in the North who are better qualified to hold office than the average negro in the

Representative Johns of South Carolina "Mr. Roosevelt has not disappointed me in his wild and erratic and unjustifiable Southern policy. He has not done anything for the Southern people that I thought he would not do, and he has done just what I expected—made a grand-stand play to capture the negro delegates at the next Republican Convention. His policy is expublican Convention. His policy is an out-rage upon the Southern people, and fair-minded men of the North and West are not in sympathy with him."

Representative Brantley of Georgia said: "The present policy of President Roose-velt will not only hurt the negro, but it will velt will not only hurt the negro, but it will be of no general benefit to the movement in the direction of building up a white Re-publican party in the South. It does not help the writes or the blacks, but it is cal-culated to help the selfish ambition of Pres-ident Roosevelt to get the negro delegations ident Roosevelt to get the negro delegations

Representative Bartlett of Georgia said:

"It shows a reversion of feeling in the East against a revival of sectionalism which the great mass of the American people sincerely hoped had been entirely wiped out during the Spanish War. President Roosevelt is what you might call a spectacular statesman, fond of playing to the galleries. Like all other professional reformers he has but one object in view, and that is to better his own personal chances at the expense and discomfiture of others. He is after a majority of the delegates to the next National Convention, and he has been making a grandstand play for the negro votes in the South, because he knows that they control the conventions that create the delegates. His alleged sympathy for the Southern people and interest in their welfare is all a sham, and if he thinks he sees in the dim distance the shadow of a negro delegate to the convention he loses sight of a whole neighborhood of white people who have not and never will be able to submit to negro domination."

Representative Cochran of Missouri:
"President Roosevelt, with all his audactious courage and stranuousness and thirst for excitement, would not dare appoint a negro Collector and Postmaster of New York, Philadelphia, Boston or any of the great Republican strongholds in the East or West. In the Northern States the negro practically occupies to day almost the same

SUBWAY STREET CARS BEFORE WORLD'S FAIR?

New Company Applies for Franchise, and Fixes Time for Completing Line.

ROUTE FORMS LOOP SYSTEM.

Beginning at Western Limits, Proposed Line Follows Easten and Franklin Aves. to Sixth-Exit on Chestnut.

The first subway railway bill to be introduced in the Municipal Assembly was sub-mitted to the Council yesterday by Councilman Gibson. The measure, if passed, will authorize the Union Loop and Rapid Transit Company to operate and maintain a railway with tracks overhead, underground and on the surface of the street.

It is proposed that the road shall begin Vandeventer and Duncan avenues thence along Vandeventer to Easton, and along Easton and Franklin avenues to Sixth or Seventh streets, thence to Chestnut street, to Jefferson avenue, to Market street, Manchester or Laclede avenues, to Duncan avenue, to Euclid, to Clayton road, thence in a southwestern direction parallel ing the tracks of the St. Louis Transit Company to the south line of Forest Park, thence over private property to Berthold avenue, thence on Berthold to Clayton road near Skinker road, and west on Clayton road to the city limits.

UNDERGROUND ON SIXTH STREET. UNDERGROUND ON SIXTH STREET.

The road is to be double-track, elevated, excepting the entire distance on Sixth or Seventh streets, which shall be constructed in a subway the plans for which are to be first approved by the Board of Public Improvements before being submitted to the Municipal Assembly. On Easton and Franklin avenues it is proposed there shall be a third track, to be used for express trains exclusively. It is proposed, further, that part of the route on Chestnut street, from Twentieth to Sixth or Seventh streets, shall also be in a subway. The road through Forest Park is to be part surface and part elevated.

and part elevated.

After three years of operation, the company offers to pay into the City Treasury 2 per cent of its gross earnings annually, this sum to be increased .i per cent each year thereafter.

If the company can arrange with the Transit Company for a suitable transfer.

Transit Company for a suitable transfer system it is willing to compensate the city with the same percentage, based on its net earnings. The fare for a single trip is to be 5 cents.

to be 5 cents.

The work on the road is to be begun within sixty days after the passage of the ordinance and the construction of the road west of that territory to be used as subway is to be completed by May 1, 1904. The entire system, it is promised, will be completed within three years. The franchise is to last for fifty years.

EACKED BY EASTERN CAPITAL.

F. E. Niesen, a real estate agent, who

F. E. Niesen, a real estate agent, who caused the bill to be introduced, declares that the project is backed by Eastern capital and that the promoters are in good faith. He says the needs of better street-car facilities is felt in St. Louis and feels confident that the subway bill will have the moral support of the community. PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE BILL

A draft of an ordinance providing for au extension of the National Subway Company's franchise was introduced also in the Council. The bill provides for an extension of fifty years from February 15, 180 of fifty years from February 15, 1894.

The company seeks permission to construct a pneumatio tube service under-

ground for the transmission of messages The company offers to pay to the city as compensation, in lieu of all other taxes, a sum equal to 2 per cent per annum of its net income for the first five years, and 2 per cent of such income for the next five years, and 7 per cent for the remaining

COMPLAINS OF A CORNETIST.

Grand Jury Stenographer Says His Peace Is Disturbed.

O. M. Legan, who recently was appointed stenographer for the Grand Jury, had troubles to tell when he arrived at the Four stenographer for the Grand Jury, had troubles to tell when he arrived at the Four Courts yesterday morning.

Mr. Logan was accompanied to the Four Courts by two of his neighbors who live near him at No. 2035 Park avenue. It was their desire, so they told Acting Chief of Detectives Keely, to have a detective ascertain who the man, woman or child is that insists on playing a cornet in the neighborhood, morning, noon and night. The tunes, if such they can be cailed after hearing Mr. Logan's allusions to the cornetist's efforts, seem to come from a Hutger street fat, but just which one the disturbed neighbors have not as yet determined.

Mr. Logan declares that his peace and that of his neighbors has been grossly disturbed, and he requested that the police arrest the culprit and send him to the police court. He was told that his only way to proceed was to ascertain who the cornet player is and then obtain a summons for him to appear in the police court.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE BREAST. Remorse Prompted James Burke

to Attempt Suicide. James Burke, a machinist, 20 years old, attempted to commit suicide in an outhouse in the rear of a saloon at Twenty-first and Morgan atreets last night by shooting himself in the left breast with a 33-caliber revolver.

alorgan streets last fight by allocating numbel in the left breast with a 32-caliber revolver.

The builet struck a rib directly above the heart, which diverted its course. When he was undressed at the City Hospital preparatory to being placed on the operating table, the builet dropped to the floor.

Burke told the physicians that he lived at No. 280' Hickory street with his parents. In explanation of his attempt at suicide he said he had been drinking yesterday and went to Hammondi's grocery, California and Park avenues, and secured 37 on the representation that his father had sent him for it. He spent the money to continue his spree, and when it was all gone remorse overtook him and he decided to end his life.

The physicians say Burke will be all right in a couple of days.

DOCKERY NOT QUITE SO WELL Physician Instructs Governor to

Remain Indoors. Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 3.—Governor Dockery is not quite so well to-day, but his illness is still not considered serious. The attending physician has instructed that he remain indoors for several days yet. Ex-Governor William J. Stone, who yes-terday was nominated for Senator to succeed Senator Vest, also is confined to his room with a cold.

LIVED MORE THAN A CENTURY. Henry Spelmire, 102 Years Old. Died at Portland, Ore.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Portland, Ore., Jan. 2.—Henry Spelmire, a centenarian of Astor, Ore., passed away at the advanced age of 102 years. The old sentleman died of general debility.

He was born in 1801, and is survived by one son, Frederick, a resident of St. Louis, who is 12 years of age.

The old man was a gative of Wernhalls.

"REPUBLICANS DELIBERATELY IGNORE PRESIDENT'S ADVICE."

Senator Vest Says They Are Religiously Observing Hanna's "Stand Pat" Admonition, and That He Introduced His Coal Resolution in Order to Place Them on Record.

NO EFFORT TO TAKE ADMONITION TO RELIEVE THE PEOPLE.

The Republic Bureau, Washington, Jan. 9.—Senator Vest's mail is filled with letters from various parts of the country commending him for his strong fight for free ceal. He intends to continue his efforts, although he realizes that there is little hope that the Republicans will take any action adverse to the coal or any other

He said this evening to The Republic correspondent:
"I did not introduce my resolution with any hope that the Republicans would let it pass the Senate. The President's message urging that the coal tariff be removed came to Congress on December 2. I waited until after the recess, and on January 6, when I presented it, the Republicans in the House and Senate had taken no action whatever

in the matter. "Very obviously they did not intend to act, and I was determined to have a vote in the Senate, either direct or indirect, to see where every man stands on this ques-

"There are a few Republicans in the Senate who favor my resolution. I do not know how many, but at least two or three, I was resolved that if we are to have the 'stand-pat' policy and that the tariff is not to be touched in any fashion, we should know who are in favor of it. "If they talk over the matter Monday

until the morning hour expires, the resolution goes to the calendar. Then I will mr .e to take it from the calendar and call the ayes and noes, and make that a test vote. They shall vote on the question in some way or another. "I was in hopes, as I suggested in the

Senate, that by bringing the matter up and debating it, it would attract the attention of the country and of the House of Repre-sentatives, and they could bring up the question and get rid of this conflict between the two houses as to the jurisdiction over Venezuelan matters. "I believe the Senate can reduce taxes. I

have no doubt of it. But the House has always claimed that we could not touch the House has absolute and exclusive control. I do not believe it, but unquestionably they would make that point. They have always

"It is very obvious that the Republican to not intend to do anything about the mayter. They have let a month of this session pass without action, and Mr. Hanna has given out the party cry for 1964, 'Stand pat.'

"At any rate I intend to secure a test vote, which, if it does nothing else, will express the individual opinion of every Senator and show whether he will 'stand pat' or give relief to the people as the President

advises them to do.

"He is their President and the Republicans deliberately ignore what he has said and they go on as if he had said nothing. I did not want to take any new business on my hands, as I am about to retire from the Senate, but as nobody else would do it, I did what I conceived to be my duty.

"I think it has done some good in the way of calling attention to the matter. If nothing of this sort had been done, the Republicans would, after adjournment of Con-gress, have said: 'Why did not the Democrats bring the matter up? Why were they silent and dumb until the session ended?"

"There is no use offering a bill or joint resolution, because under the rule of the Senate that would go to the Finance Committee, and I put the matter in the form of instruction so that I could get an sye and no vote on the question of referring it to the committee."

PACKERS PROPOSE TO SELL SURPLUS COAL TO THE POOR.

No More Than One Bushel to Go to Any One Purchaser, With Prices Uniform for Smaller Amounts.

Chicago, Jan. 2 .- In view of the scarcity of coal, and to alleviate the suffering among the poor, Swift & Co. to-day announced that they would go into the coal business. The selling of coal is not limited to Chicago, but it will also be sold wherever the firm has a plant, at St. Louis, Kansas City,

The firm has a contract for the whole output of a mine and has been selling coal at cost to its employes. Having more coal than they require, the surplus is to be placed at the disposal of the poor. No one can secure more than a bushel at a time. The prices will be: One bushel, 20 cents; half a bushel, 10 cents; a peck, 5

H. C. Shom, general manager for the East St. Louis plant of Swift & Co., said last night that he had been selling coal to em-pleyes for the last two months at cost price. He declared that in East St. Louis there had been no limit placed on the amount an employee could nurchasse.

Only the sleeping cars were left on the

rack. Both engines are lying on their sides, Two mail cars are telescoped and one is St. Joseph, Mo.; Omaha and St. Paul.

employe could purchase.

NEW ORLEANS "STATES" WARNS PRESIDENT THAT

HIS NEGRO POLICY WILL LEAD TO BLOODSHED. \$ · REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New Orleans, La., Jan. 9.—The New Orleans States, the official organ of the ♦ Democratic party in the State of Louisiana and the city of New Orleans, in a ♦ double-leaded editorial to-day warns President Roosevelt that the appointm negroes to Federal offices in the South will lead to bloodshed, and plainly notifies . the President that the Southern people will not submit to negro rule. The States says:

Negroes appointed to Federal offices in the South against the wishes and protests of the people will not be permitted to remain in those offices. They could not hold their places in the days of reconstruction, when the South was dragooned by United States troops, and they cannot hold their places now. There is no call for using fine language when dealing with this subject, "The South has been alert and ready ever since the occurrence of the black

SENATOR VEST NOT THE ONLY SURVIVOR

J. Maxwell of Florida Was a Colleague in Confederate Senate.

VEST CORRECTS STATEMENT.

Tillman's Version of the Incident Between Lincoln and the Confederate Commissioners Not Accurate.

1sth St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, Jan. 9.-Senator Vest remarked to The Republic correspondent this evening that he is not the only survivor of

the Confederate Senate. "I erroneously made the statement that I was the sole survivor," said he, "during a colloquy in the Senate, but since then have found that this is a mistake. "There is one former Senator yet living-

A. J. Maxwell, who is now about 83 years ago he was thrown from his carriage and "Senator Garland of Arkansas told me he

was dead, but this was an error, Being mis

informed, I stated that I was the only one

remaining. "Senator Tillman of South Carolina remarked in the Senate that Lincoln had handed a blank paper to Stevens, one of the Confederate Commissioners, and said that he could fill in his own terms if the Con-

he could fill in his own terms if the Confederacy would only quit fighting.

"Mr. Tillman made the statement in good faith, but it was not the truth. I was present when the Commissioners—Stevens, Hunter and Judge Campbell—made their report to the Confederate Senate.

"Official reports were made of the visit to Lincoln and they did not agree with Mr. Tillman's statement, although the latter has been made by others."

M. GIRON IS AT LAUSANNE. Takes Train in Morning for Geneva -Returns in Evening.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 7:19 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:58. THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW MORN-

LEADING TOPICS

&&INA&

GRAIN CLOSED YESTERDAY: ST. LOUIS-MAY WHEAT TS48754c; MAY CORN 404c. CHICAGO-MAY WHEAT

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and Vicinity-Fair and ontinued cold. For Missonri-Fair Saturday, warm er in west. Sunday fair in morth,

ASKED; MAY CORN 43 844

rain in south. For Illinois-Fair Saturday and Sunday, except snow or rain Sunday in south; rising temperature. For Arkansas-Rain and colder Sat-

orday. Sunday rain. For East Texas-Rain Saturday and n east Sunday. For West Texas-Fair in south. or rain in north Saturday. Sunday

1. "Republicans Deliberately Ignore Presi-

dent's Advice."-George G. Vest. 2. Wreck Delays Tunnel Traffic. 4. Day of Upsets at New Orleans.

5. Railway News and Personals. 6. Editorial. World's Fair and the Purchasing Power

of St. Louis. Book News and Gossip.

Another Suspect Arrested. 8. East Side News. 9. Of Interest to Women.

News of the City Churches. Christian Endeavor Topics.

10. Coal Companies to Open Case To-Day. Trade With Mexico Rapidly Increasing. Reduced Water Rate Benefits Home. Course of Lectures.

. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. New Corporations. 13. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ads.

4. Increased Export Demand Advances Grain. Summary of St. Louis Markets. River News and Personals.

Local Securities Well Supported.

Wall Street Business Largest in Weeks. The Weekly Bank Statem Moderate Trade in Grain in Chicago is. Roosevelt Advises Against Apostia.

HEAD-END COLLISION OF ST. LOUIS TRAINS

Firemen and Engineer Buried Under Debris on Big Four Near More, Ill.

WRECKED COACHES TAKE FIRE.

Expressman and Many Passengers Are Reported Injured, and Relief Train Is Hurried to Scene.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Moro, Ill., Jan. 10, 12:40 a. m.-Two Big Four passenger trains, going at a rate of sixty miles an hour, collided last night at 9:45 o'clock while rounding a curve between More and Bethalte, Ill.

It is thought that the train dispatcher overlooked the fact that No. 11 was running

westbound, was instantly killed.

The engineer, named King, saved his life by jumping. He sustained injuries which, his physicians say, will prove fatal. The passengers in the day coaches were hurled from their seats, and many of them

vere painfully injured.

It is impossible at this hour to state whether any, aside from the fireman, are buried beneath the mass of debris which fills a large excavation near the

standing at an angle of five degrees on its rear trucks. It is impossible to place the responsibility for the collision. The two sleepers attached to each train alone remain on the tracks. These were

transferred by a switch engine to Granite City shortly before midnight. The scene of the accident is one-quarter of a mile west of Moro.

It is considered miraculous that those in the day coaches escaped injury. Thomas Corrigan, a mail clerk, was injured internally, by being thrown against a neavy trunk. It is not expected that he will

The impact of the collision caused the overturning of all the stoves in the coaches and a fire resulted. Three of the coaches

A request was immediately made of the station agent at Alton for surgical assist-

scene. In the party were Doctor Hinches, Doctor Thrakell, Doctor H. R. Lemmen, Doctor Waldo Fischer, Doctor T. T. Yerkes, Doctor H. H. Pence and Doctor Smith. On the special train which brought the surgeons to Moro were several newspaper

representatives. This train immediately re-

turned to Alton with Corrigan and Brake-

made up and surgeons were hurrying to th

man Hendrick. The injured men were placed in St. Joseph's Hospital. At 1 o'clock this morning the wrecked cars were gradually being consumed by the flames, with no method for extinguishing

them. But little is known of the fireman, whose life was sacrificed in the wreck. From the best information obtainable from the excited train crew this morning this was his first and last trip on the Big Four system. It is thought that he lived at Mattoon, Ill., but nothing concerning his identity could

be learned. Conductor Fitzgerald was in charge of train No. 36, and Conductor Montgomery of JUNE M. RHOADES. train No. 11.

VIENNA LEADS EUROPE

IN NUMBER OF SUICIDES. 2 Vienna, Jan. 2.—Statistics for 1905 • demonstrate that Vienna continues in • the front rank of the European cap-· year's records show that there were • 453 deaths from suicide and 467 at-• tempts at self-destruction.

The number of women suicides to-creased in ten years from fifty-seven to 124. Most of the deaths are attributed to love and hunger. The former was responsible for 180 suicides or attempts at self-destruction, poverty for 158, insanity for 127, domestic troubles for 72 and financial losses

ACCUSED OF OBTAINING \$20,000 BY CLEVER FRAUD.

Clarence Rein of New Orleans, Arrested in San Francisco, Says He is Glad Chase Is Ended.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 2.—The police have arrested Clarence Rein of New Ornicans, accused of swindling the Western Union Telegraph Company out of about \$20,-000, with the assistance of Andrew Houser, now awaiting trial in the Southern city.

Rein was in the employ of the telegraph company, and the pair, it is alleged, operated extensively with the telegraph money orders of the Fruit Dispatch Company, their method being to raise transfers of cash so that they could deliver the sum to the office it was consigned to and still retain a margin for themselves.

Rein arrived here about six weeks ago. He visited the office of the Fruit Dispatch Company, and, being recognized, was arrested.

Rein, who comes of an influential Southern family, freely admits his guilt, and expresses his gratification that the chase is ended.

Transit Company's Big I: The last quarterly report for the year 1900 of the St. Louis Transit Company, flow with the City Register years and a sown the following: Trips 1,25,681; passengers, 24,472,660; for the corresponding quarter of the year 1901 the trips made twee 1,18,681 and passengers carried in 1811.